A Few Facts for Consideration. In the report of General Bynum's speech made at the Court-House on Tuesday evening last, as we find it in the Herald of Wednesday, the following sentences occur. Speaking of the Western Address, General B. said "Mr. Gilmer stood upon the principles of that address; but, so far as the white basis question was concerned, there was nothing to commit him, Mr. G., to this doctrine-not a word." Admitting for argument sake the correctness of this position-which we by no means do, in fact-we may remark that the Western Address was not needed to commit Mr. Gilmer to the doctrine of the white basis. On Monday, Jan. 22nd, 1849, the Senate of North Carolina, of which Mr. Gilmer was then a member, proceeded to the consideration of a bill to provide for the amendment of the Constitution of the State of North Carolina. Mr. Woodfin moved to amend, by adding the following as the second

article of the amended Constitution be amended, by striking out in the seventh line the words, "public taxes paid into average of the public taxes paid by such county into the Treasury of the State for the five years preceding the laying off of the districts, shall be considered as its proportion of the public taxes and constitute the basis of apportionment, and insert in lieu thereof, the words "Free White populastrike out the word "taxation," and in the seventeenth line strike out the word "taxation," and insert in lieu thereof, "Free White population.—[Journal of the Senate, 1849, pages 264 and 265.] After several amendments to the amendment had

been offered and rejected, the question was taken on the amendment proposed by Mr. Woodfin, and decined in the negative; yeas 16, nays 31.

Mr. Woodfin demanded the yeas and nays. Those who voted in the affirmative are: Messrs. Albright, Barnard, Bell, Daniel, Davidson, GIL-MER, Hargrove, Kendall, Lane, Lillington, Miller, Patter-40n, Shepard, Thomas of Davidson, Woodfin, and Worth. Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs Ashe, Berry, Bethell, Bower, Collins, Conner, Drake, Eborn, Exum, Faison, Graham, Hawkins, Hester, Joyner, Moye, Murchison, Reich, Rogers, Rowland, Smaw, Smith, Speight, Spicer, Thomas of Haywood, Thompson of Wake, Walker, Ward, Washington, Watson, Wooten, and Willey.—[Journal of the Senate, 1849, page 266.] After this direct vote in favor of "Free White

population" as "the basis of apportionment" for Senators, we think it makes exceedingly little difference whether there is or is not anything in the Western Address to commit Mr. Gilmer to the doctrine of the white basis in the Senate. There he stands on the Journals, by no inference or half-way step, but by a direct recorded vote.

Now as to the House; we find on the page last

Mr. Gilmer moved to amend the bill by inserting the following as an additional section, viz: Be it further enacted, (Three-fifths of the members of each

House concurring,) that the first section of the first article of the amended Constitution, be amended as follows: strike out the following paragraph, viz: "2nd. The House of Commons shall be composed of one hundred and twenty representatives, biennially chosen by ballot, to be elected by the counties according to their federal population, that is, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of fr persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons; and each county shall have, at least, one member in the House of Commons, although it may not contain the requisite ratio of population;" and in lieu thereof irsert the fol

"Section 2nd. The House of Commons shall be composed of one hundred and twenty representatives, biennially chosen by ballot, to be elected by counties, according to free white population, and each county shall have at least one member in the House of Commons, although it may not contain the requisite ratio of free white population. The question on said amendment, was decided in

the negative, yeas 13, nays 34. Mr. Gilmer demanded the yeas and nays.

Those who voted in the affirmative are

Messrs. Albright, Daniel, Davidson, GILMER, Kendall. Lane, Lillington, Miller, Patterson, Shepard, Thomas of Davidson, Woodlin, and Worth.

Those who voted in the negative are: Messrs, Ashe, Barnard, Bell, Berry, Bethell, Bower, Collins, Conner, Drake, Eborn, Exum, Faison, Graham, Hargrove, Hawkins, Hester, Joyner, Moye, Murchison, Reich, Rogers, Rowland, Smaw, Smith, Spicer, Speight, Thomas of Haywood, Thompson of Wake, Ward, Washington, Watson, Willey, and Wooten.

So much for Mr. Gilmer's position upon "Free White population," instead of "taxation" or "federal population," as the basis of representation in the Senate and House of Commons, respectively.

Let us now turn to the question of the School Fund, upon which we have once before cited Mr Gilmer's record, but will again cite it, for the pur pose of introducing some few statistics gathered almost at random from some official publications, to wit :- The Census of 1850; The Report of the Comptroller of Public Accounts, of the Receipts and Disbursements at the Public Treasury of the State of North Carolina, during the Fiscal Year ending the 31st day of October, 1855; and the Statement made by the Literary Board of the Spring and Fall Distribution to each county during the year 1855, out of the nett income of the Literary Fund.

took up the bill to consolidate and amend the acts deserved to be. heretofore passed on the subject of Common Schools. It was taken up and read the second time. Mr. Gilmer moved to amend the bill by inserting the following, as an additional section, after the third section, viz :-

"Be it further enacted, That the Literary School Fund shall hereafter be distributed among the several counties according to the Free White population thereof.

This was rejected by a vote of 16 yeas to 31 nays, Mr. Gilmer voting in the affirmative. [Journal of the Senate 1849 page 198.]

To see how these things work, and what justice would be in such distribution, as well as in the white basis generally, let us look a little at New Hanover sent on to New York, as the Observer states, at the was still in possession of the Costa Ricans. The stracts from executive files, copying the poll books, county as compared with eight counties in the West. Under the existing basis and in pursuance of the existing scale of distribution, New Hanover stands thus: The Gross Amount of Taxes paid into the public Treasury of the State for the year ending 31st Oct. 1855 was \$18,274; she received from the School Fund \$3,416; eight Western counties, to-wit: Alexander, Ashe, Caldwell, Cherokee, Haywood, Hender son, Macon and Watauga, paid in all into the public Treasury \$9,155, eighteen dollars more than half of the amount paid by the single county of New Hanover. But these counties received in the aggregate from the School Fund during the past year \$11,848, being actually \$2,693 more than the whole amount paid by them into the State Treasury during the same time, and more than three times as much as is received by the county of New Hanover. Such is the unequal operation of the distribution according to Federal population as it now exists, such is the way in which it presses upon the highly taxed counties of the East, and yet Mr. Gilmer stands upon the record as offering an amendment to the act in relation to Common Schools, by which this inequality and injustice would be still farther increased.

at least eight representatives, while New Hanover, scaled down by the deduction of two-fifths of her slave population, has but two. Much of the population of New Hanover and other Eastern counties is made up of slaves, and this white basis in distribution or in Legislation would sweep off the three-fifths of such persons now allowed to be counted. In New Hanover, and most of our counties down this way, this class form near about one-half. Stripped of them

have only 8,201 instead of over fourteen thousand, our present Federal population, while the Western counties would lose nothing or next to nothing. As for instance, Alexander has but one colored person in about every fifteen, Ashe the same, Caldwell one in five, Cherokee one in ten, Haywood one in seventeen, Henderson one in seven, Macon one in eleven and Watauga one in twenty-five.

We have taken, for the purpose of illustration, marked, though not extreme cases. There are several Western Counties whose taxation, in proportion to their distributive shame of the School Fund, is even smaller. Mr. Gilmer's own county, Guilford, even, paid last year into the public treasury but little, not more than twenty-five per cent., over what she got affair at Rivas is differently reported, but the general out of the Literary Fund. And this Fund is the re- tenor of the news leads us to the impression that, sult of taxation, either directly or indirectly, as ev- without something unexpected should turn up, Walkerybody knows, or ought to know. It is easy to talk er's chances are pretty bad. about liberality, and to be liberal when it costs you nothing. But, with all the talk about liberality, a little examination will show where the real liberality | ed out for target practice. We understand that the lies. It lies with those who have to foot the bill .-Twice as much State money has already been voted was won by W. Deinstbach ;-that presented by the Be it further enacted, (Three-fifths of the members of each House concurring,) that the first section of the first will benefit both sections. We want to be more intimately connected with our brethren of the West .-They are a noble and a generous people, and, when ny had a very fine turn-out. the matter is fairly placed before them, will see the tion." In the lourised many fail—and I may fail—and I may fail—and I may fail—and I may fail—be because of some inexorable, overruling the State of Virginia did not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not be because of some inexorable, overruling the State of Virginia did not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not be because of some inexorable, overruling the State of Virginia did not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not be because of some inexorable, overruling the State of Virginia did not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not be because of some inexorable, overruling the State policy and insert in lieu thereof, the words the Codate could not be because of some inexorable, overruling the State of Virginia did not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not be because of some inexorable, overruling the State of Virginia did not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not be because of some inexorable, overruling the State policy and insert in lieu thereof, the words the Codate could not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not wish to purchase Mount friends the Codate could not wish to purchase Mount friends the Co injustice of demagogueical appeals or movements, in youth is better learned than at any other time. aiming at such a purpose, if I fail—and I may fail— obtain the property. It now became evident that

13- Last evening the Democratic party was to have held a meeting at the Oaks, Dry Pond, but owing to some unfortunate misunders anding on the part of the gentlemen charged with attending to the matter, no arrangements were made for speaking at that point. The impression seemed to have got abroad that the meeting was to be held at the Court-House, hence the disappointment at the Oaks. We dislike making apologies for such things-when they are over they are over. All we can say is, that if any voter in that section of town felt more disappointed and put out than we did, he must have felt considerably so. But we know that accidents will happen hardware; Sellers & Hennock, hose firm; Wicker- thank you." in the best regulated families; and somehow, in spite of all our exhortations, and we have talked apt at times to neglect the other outside elements of success, so that, although always full of the principles of the constitution, they are occasionally bad off Warrington, cigars; Rob. Clarke, stoves. for tar barrels and other physical combustibles. All aiming at one point-the public good--they now and referred to, and the one coming after it, the follow- then straggle on their way to that point. Well, there it is, a mistake which cannot be helped, and over which, like spilled milk, there is no use in

The meeting adjourned to the Court House, and was organized by calling Mr. Houston, one of the of Sixih street, including the City Bank, were dam-Vice Presidents of the Democratic Association, to the aged heavily, and many others slightly injured. Chair, and appointing James Fulton Secretary. Hon. Warren Winslow being present, was called upon, and addressed his constituents of the town of Wilmington, giving an account of his stewardship- blocks, containing innumerable tenants, who suffer showing the state of parties in Congress-the manœunational Democrats-the election of an abolition Speaker as the result of these manœuvres. Mr. Winslow paid a high and deserved tribute to President James street west of 6th and were destroyed. Pierce, Mr. Buchanan, Judge Douglas, and other gentlemen spoken of in connection with the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. He spoke of the firmness, the soundness and the reliability of the northern Democrats in Congress, referring to such men as Cadwallader, Richardson and others. Know Nothingism was rapidly dying out. It did make a sort of dying struggle in one or two towns as Fayetteville Austrian forces. The garisons in Lombardy are to town." and Wilmington, but these were but spasmodic movements indicating dissolution rather than vitali-

Mr. Winslow exorted his Democratic brethren to until the policy of France and England towards Italy stand firm-to come up to the issues like men-to is declared, the work of reconciling the affairs of after a while sez she. put down abolitionism and its kindred isms, which the Democratic party alone could do; and this done, then it would be the time coolly and calmly to examine into any matters pertaining to our legislation in regard to the naturalization laws, without undue ex citement, without attacks upon our naturalized citizens, without exciting unjust prejudices. For his own part he did not think that any extension of the term of probation was needed, but needed or not, now unfounded rumor. was not the time to divide upon this question, when the whole force of the honest men of the country that every amende and concession should be made on was needed to preserve the constitution and the Union from the attacks of abolition fanaticism.

Mr. Winslow spoke well and ably, and in a manner worthy of his reputation. We have never heard him speak better, and that is saying a good deal. His On the 11th day of January, 1849, the Senate remarks were warmly applauded, as they eminently

After Mr. Winslow had concluded his address, John L. Holmes, Esq., was called upon, and responded in an eloquent and stirring manner.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Winslow passed by acclamation; and Mr. Houston, the chairman of the meeting, tendered to that gentleman the thanks of those over whom he had the honor to preside. With three cheers for Winslow, and three cheers for the Demoeratic party, the meeting adjourned.

Daily Journal, 3d inst.

The Deep River Coal. We find some remarks in the last Fayetteville Observer with reference to some specimens of this coal expense of the Railroad Company, and brought from other States would not join Costa Rica. Walker and doing other senseless things. They intend, I the Egypt Mines to Fayetteville by wagon, and forwarded thence to New York by the accustomed route. The Observer seems to think that injustice to the United States, in place of Col. French, and was done to the Railroad Company by the announcement made in Wilmington that it had arrived by steamer direct from Deep River. If so, it was uninentional no doubt on the part of the press of this

copy the extract from the New York Express, with which the Observer accompanies its remarks:

The article in the Express, however, conveys some inter-The coal is considered highly bituminous, and is peculiarly valuable for its gas-yielding properties, full and satisfactory experiments having been made with it by Gas Companies here and elsewhere. It burns freely and beautifully in open grates, and is considered to be quite available for sons, and not embarrassed by ice or extreme cold, and it is elieved that it can be furnished more economically than any other coal from any quarter, which approaches it in val-ue. This coal supplies a want which we have always felt in this country, and will, when the railroad and river improvements are completed, render us independent, in a great dcustice would be still farther increased.

These counties, light as the thing now stands, have at least eight representatives, while New Hanover.

The Result in Michigan.

To give our readers some idea of the extent of the recent Democratic victory in Michigan. we give below, as far as heard from, the result of the township

elections for supervisors :

The democratic majority in the State will be at least and reduced to "Free White population," we would eight thousand.

Walker in Nicaragua.

We begin to think-we might almost say to fear that walker's days of supremacy in Nicaragua are nearly numbered. We don't think Walker had, strictly speaking, any business where he is, but he is a bold, brave man, at the head of Americans fighting against an overpowering coalition of cruel and imbecile foes, sustained secretly by governments whose opposition to him is not that he is a fillibuster or an sdventurer, but that he and his men are the advanced guard of that American power, which must, sooner or later, sweep the continent. It is on this account that England and France, through their agents, furnish arms and ammunition to the Costa Ricans. The

Target Shooting. Yesterday, May 1st, the German Volunteers turngold medal, presented by the officers to the privates. F. Kriete. One ten dollar gold piece, shot for by

THE CADETS.-It seems to us that what is learned by trained regulars.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRUTION !! Loss Over 2,000,000.

PHILDELPHIA, May 1 .- A terribly destructive fire broke out last night in this city about 12 o'clock -It commenced in Jessup & Moore's paper warehouse on North street, below Sixth, and extended rapidly into Commerce street, in consequence of a sharp North-west wind; thence the flames spread over Eastern side of Sixth to Market street.

The stores burnt on Market street are Bagby & Woodward, grocers; Wilcox, Rodgers & Fe lley, straw nam's iron railing works. Sixth street, the losers are F. H. Shoemaker, tailor; J. W. Williams, stationery; C. C. Shoemaker, tailor; E. M. Hollingsworth, staalmost like a grandfather, our Democrats about town tionery; Geo. Bruders, shoes; Dr. T. Cook, drugs; are so perfectly confident in the strength of their Jno. Buer, pianoes; J. D. Williams, carver; J. M. principles, as they have a right to be, that they are Kelly, tailor; Henry Tennent, tinner; Penny, Packer & Flynn, grocers; Fisher & Bro., publishers; Petterman's hotel ; Bertram & Co., perfumery ; Willborn & Co., clothing; J. B. Moore, trimmings; Mrs.

Most of the buildings on the street were occupied by families, who saved very little of their goods or

On Commerce street were C. C. Davis, paper maker; Tenck & Sons, grocers; Carter, cooper shop; Myener & Suples, box makers; Sam. Coppersmith. On North street, the houses burnt down are Jessup & Moore's paper warehouse and the five adjoining buildings. A number of dwellings on the West side

The loss has mostly occurred on the insurance companies. The York and New Haven railway depot, on Centre street, was partially burnt. In the morning the immense structure of conflagration covered four

still missing, and many are injured.

The large Quaker school house, a German tavern, and a number of small dwellings all took fire on During the fire, a fireman's fight occurred, and in the affray one fireman was stabbed dangerously.

Additional by the Persia. New York, April 29 .- Austria intends occupying be got up in excuse for events which are of daily inbe increased, in fact Austria is already at war with She said she guessed he would. I'd better sit Piedmont, though their armies are not face to face, down and wait till the 'squire come in. and a struggle cannot be long delayed. Austria will, however, try to postpone a quarrel in the field felt queer around the edge-

that country having commenced in Paris. The Emperor of Austria has signed the treaty. When the ratifications have been made public, a thanksgiving will be proclaimed throughout the

It was reported in London, on the 19th inst., that Lord Palmerston and Mr. Labouchere were about to retire from the Ministry, and that the Hon. Sidney Herbert and Sir James Graham would take charge of the Government. It is believed, however, to be an

It was rumored in England that Sir James Graham had exacted a promise from Lord Falmerston, the American question. A rising of two or three hundred had occurred in

Later from Kansas, St. Louis, April 29 .- A letter to the Democrat,

dated the 24th instant, says that while Sheriff Jones was sitting in the tent of the soldiers he was shot at had made twelve arrests during the day, assisted by and I never had cause to repent my bargain. a company of dragoons under Lieutenant Armstrong. Much excitement prevailed in regard to the affair. The perpetrator of the deed is unknown. The situa- ton, Kansas Territory, writes on the 19th ult. : tion of Jones at present is very critical, his life being The investigating committee commenced holding

Arrival of the Orizaba.

NEW-YORK, April 29 .- The steamship Orizaba has arrived at this port from San Juan, with advices to the 21st instant, confirming the report brought by Costa Ricans, having sold himself to them. Rivas several days. Their clerks are making some abwas about to attack Virgin Bay, which was in possession of the Costa Ricans.

The Orizaba brings a new Nicaraguan Minister dispatches for Washington.

Destructive Fire at Louisville. A very dostructive fire occurred in the upper end of this city on Saturday Iast. It broke out about six o'clock in the evening in one of the smoke-houses of the extensive pork packing establishment of Ows-But leaving this matter to take care of itself, we ley & Co. Three of these houses were burned, with most of their contents. The Louisville Demecrat has been unable to learn the precise amount of the loss, but it is great. A large amount of meat was saved in a deranged condition.

> NEW YORK, May 1 .- The New Haven railroad de- thing as a switch." pot in Centre street was partially destroyed by fire "Yes, but you must remember, mama," said Ike. this morning. It was an immense structure, covering gravely, "the locomotive has a tender behind." four blocks of ground, and contained innumerable tenants. The loss is very heavy. Village Destroyed by Fire.

Great Fire in New York

DAYTON, N. Y., May 1 .- The village of Gowanda, Cattaraugus county, was almost wholly destroyed were all of Palmer's block, Welch's block, Henries' her rattle : store-house, Mansion House, "the bridge," &c. Congressional. Washington, April 30 .- The Senate debated to-

zens crossing the Isthmus.

two years ago, in an agricultural journal that these most. pests could be driven from peach trees, by Tansy .-We planted it at the roots of some ten or twelve was not, thank Providence, born in the beautiful, on an amount over three million five hundred thoutrees, and not one of them have been disturbed whilst backbiting sanctimonious, slandering, clean, contum- sand, being also willing generally to bet on a decline others are injured badly. This spring we intend elious, pharasaical, phiddle-dc-dee, peck-measure in present prices. Many parties were buying specuplanting it around all .- Newberry (S. C.) Sun.

Hon. G. M. Dailas's Speech. The following is a correct report of the speech by the Hon. George M. Dallas at the banquet recent- of Friday, the subjoined letter, which will be perusy given to him by the Lord Mayor of London:

"My Lord Mayor, ladies, and gentlemen: very kind and complimentary language with which Messrs. Gales & Seaton your lordship has prefaced the last toast and the cordial manner in which it has been received by the dis- representations that appear to exist in different parts tinguished assembly are entitled, and I hope will re- of the country respecting the sale of mount Vernon. ceive, my return of gratitude. In truth, I am almost bankrupt in the language of thanks; for, ever since National Intelligencer, to make the following state-I landed in the dominions of your illustrious Queen, ment, which I think will conduce to a proper underas the representative of the American government standing of the matter? and people, I have met with nothing but a series of profound acknowledgments.

my arrival is so recent that I scarcely can pretend to perty. undone by uniform, steady, persevering, frank, and honorable conciliation. [Renewed cheers.]

My lord, permit me, in conclusion-for my object is to be exceedingly brief-to tender to your lordship inquiries addressed to me upon the subject, namely, and the guests assembled here my congratulations on the great event consummated since my arrival among you-the restoration of peace to Europe. servant, [Cheers.] War, although undoubtedly accompanied by its noral benefits or alleviations, is at best an evil; and the vast powers of this empire, although notice that Mr. Gilmer will address the people at the Market street, consuming all the buildings on the for a time, and however gallantly, enlisted and ably following times and places : directed, will find more genial and more fruitful employment in those channels-agricultural, commercial and manufacturing-and those pursuits which roods dealers; Levick, Raisen & Co., boot and shoe have hitherto so signally illustrated the exertions of firm; Fairbank's patent scales store; W. W. Knight, her people. [Loud cheers.] My lord, I again

> The whole of last week was taken up with the trial of the State Docket, though no case of general interest had been tried when we then went to

Peter Johnson, who was tried, convicted, and sentenced at the last Term of this Court, for the murder of John Diamond, was brought to the Bar on Thursday, and after the reading of the certificate from the Supreme Court, confirming the Judgment of this Supreme Court, connrming the Judgment of this above. He will leave here on Thursday next and Oswego, Syracuse, and hundreds of other places, to Court at its last term—Judge Dick proceeded to pass are despendence of death on the Prisoner. The day fixed proceed with Mr. Gilmer to Charlotte, and thence by Albany. These waves, increasing in size, are despendence of death on the Prisoner. The day fixed proceed with Mr. Gilmer to Charlotte, and thence by Albany. These waves, increasing in size, are despendenced by the proceed with Mr. Gilmer to Charlotte, and thence by Albany. on for his execution is the 6th of June next. Julius and Albert, slaves of George C. Menden-

hall, Esq., were then put on trial for the murder of George, the slave of Dr. Robt. C. Lindsey. The Solicitor, Thos. Ruffin, Jr., Esq., for the State, and Messrs. Gilmer, Morehead, and C. P. Mendenhall for the Prisoners. Albert was acquitted, Julius was convicted of manslaughter and branded in the left hand in the presence of the Court

John Rogers, a young man charged with the crime of burglary plead guilty of grand larceny, and was rewarded with thirty-nine stripes on his bare back, near here at the next term of the Court.

Owing to the amount of business on the criminal vres of the Black Republicans and the Know-Nothings, as opposed to the position and course of the lines of passenger ships, through whose vented from having an opportunity to pay his red dous fire raged one fireman was killed, several are spects to the Civil side. The Equity Docket was taken up on Friday eve-

ning and closed at noon on Saturday. The more litigation there is, the merrier it is for the Lawyers .- Greensboro' Patriot .

How to Pop the Question. "Gracious!" sez I, "it's now time to look arter Next day, down I went. Nance was alone, and I

every corner of Italy where political excitement can axed her if the 'squire was in. She said he wasn't. "'Cause," said I, making believe that I wanted in a tair way of increasing its subscription list. creasing importance. Additional Austrian troops him, "our colt has sprained his foot, and I come to are ordered to remain in the States now occupied by to see if the 'squire wont lend me his mare to go to

Down I sot; she look sorter strange, and my hear " Are you going down to Betsy Martin's quilting?"

Sez I, " reckon I would. Sez she, "suppose you'll take Patience Dodge?" Sez I, "I mought, and then I moughtn't."

Sex she, " I heard you was going to get married. Sez I, " I wouldn't wonder a bit." I looked at her and saw the tears cummin. Sez I, "may be she'll ax you to be bridesmaid."

She riz up, she did, her face was as red as a boiled " Seth Stokes!" and she could't say anything more, he was so full.

"Won't you be bridesmaid, Nance?" sez I. " No," sez she, and she burst right out. "Well then," sez I, "if you won't be the bridesmaid, will you be the bride ?"

She looked at me-I swon to man I never saw Bulgaria, for the avowed object of expelling the anything so awful purty. I took right holt of her "Yes or No," sez I, right off."

" Yes," sez she.

"That's the sort, sez I, and I gave her a kiss and a hug. I soon fixed matters with the squire. We by a party outside and dangerously wounded. Jones soon hitched traces to trot in double harness for life,

THE KANSAS INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.-A COT-

notorious S. N. Wood and his company, of whom I Chief."

have something important to say privately. "Messrs. Johnson and Howard, the 'majority. came here Thursday night, remaining till morning, when they left for Lawrence, where they will stay on oath where he lives, to complete which it will take something less than two years. Mr. Oliver, who is making a very favorable impression on the law-abiding people of the Territory, is now here, doing all he can to get matters through with, while the mejority are running after the rebels and fanatics

MRS. PARTINGTON'S LAST AND BEST .- The Boston Post perpetrates the following in a recent issue. It is by far the best we have yet seen from the renowned Mrs Partington :

Mrs. Partington, reading an account of a railroad accident, was much surprised to learn that the locomotive had been driven off the track by one of the switches. "She shouldn't have thought," she said, that the great iron engine would mind such a little

"Oh, that indeed," replied the old lady, resuming her paper, "well, you needn't talk about it, my son; go on with your lesson."

by fire last night. Amongst the buildings consumed New York Ledger, has taken a peep at herself. Hear cases, are voters.—Detroit Free Press. " And here by the rood, comes Fanny Fern! Fanny is a woman. For that she is not to blame: tho'

city-of Boston."

Mount Vernon. We find in the Washington National Intelligencer

ed with interest? MOUNT VERNON, April 13

Gentlemen-My attention has been call to the mis-Will you permit me, through the columns of the

Mount Vernon has never, in the true sense of the the most flattering demonstration of welcome and term been for sale. Since it has been in my posseshospitality. [Cheers.] I perfectly well know that sion I have, at various times, in reply to the inquithese manifestations are not addressed to an individ- ries of persons connected with the Governments of ual so utterly unworthy as myself, and that they are the United States and of Virginia, informed them the profuse and generous tribute to a nati n whose that only the United States or Virginia, if either demessenger I am. But on its behalf, with a sensibili- sired it, could obtain possession of Mount Vernon. ty that I know it would unanimously feel, I beg this The proposition to purchase Mount Vernon by the ty that I know it would unanimously teel, I beg this distinguished company to accept the assurance of my United States has, as I understand, been brought be- tinctive strength of the latter will, no doubt, be given in ill-timed, and more enterprising than wise, for me to taken place. It seemed reasonable, then, to conclude touch on this occasion and in this presence. Indeed, that the United States did not wish to acquire the pro-

know the subjects which would be most acceptable The late Governor of Virginia twice recommended to you. I dare say, however, I shall incur but little to the General assembly of the State the purchase privates to the officers, won by Lieut. H. Vollers. A hazard if I venture, according to a provincialism nat- of Mount Vernon by Virginia. In the first instance lord, let me say that I am not authorized to feel, and islature passed a bill respecting the purchase of Mount the Company, was won by A. Strasse. The Compa- do not feel, any other desire than that of giving my Vernon, which both were informed beforehand I exertions and energies unreservedly to the restoration | would not accept, because it was not in accordance of the most harmonious sentiments and friendly re- with the the terms on which I had informed the Govlations. [Cheers.] Animated by this spirit, and ernor, in reply to his application, that the State could

property having in effect declined to purchase, but one answer could be returned to the almost endless that Mount Vernon was not for sale.

I am, gentlemen, most respectfully, your obedien JOHN A. WASHINGTON. The Canvass for Governor.

The Asheville Spectator of the 24th instant, gives Tuesday Cherokee, Murphy, Saturday 12th Monday Jackson, Webster, 13th Tuesday Waynesville, Haywood, 15th Hendersonville, Henderson, Thursday 17th Saturday Buncombe. Asheville, Monday 19th Madison, Marshall, Tuesday Kelsey's Store, Wedn'day 21st Yancey, Friday McDowell, Rutherfordton, Rutherford, Monday 26th

It is a little singular that the last Greensborough Patriot, printed in Mr. Gilmer's own town, contains ne notice of these appointments. Our readers will and surely on every hand. It surged up in New perceive that our conjectures on the subject in our Hampshire, increased handsomely in Rhode Island,

meet Mr. Gillmer at the various places mentioned St. Louis, through Chicago, Milwaukie, Cleveland stage to Asheville, where they will arrive on Satur- tined to swell on until, by the ides of November, they

day evening the 3d of May. The appointments of the two candidates for the tide of victory whose waves are surely destined to other portions of the State, will be announced in due carry upon their crest the democratic standard-bearers time .- Raleigh Standard.

AN EDITOR'S LAST TRICK .- The French journal Figaro having lately incurred the displeasure of the government for various articles it had published, seeing itself on the brink of ruin, its editor took it into curious trial has occurred in Liverpool, which has his head to address a petition to the Imperial Prince, developed the fact that a Manchester merchant. now about four weeks old. The petition was printed named John Brennan, has been for the past five or in the paper which was then enclosed in an envelope six years defrauding the United States revenue by with a promise of thirty-nine more if he would ap- and addressed. " To his Highness the Prince Imperial, sending silks to this country, done up in hampers at the Palace of the Tuilleries. In the corner of the representing porter. The rascal had made an arrangeenvolope was written, " Personal."

laughed when he saw the word " personal," and then | pers having failed to reach their destination, having stopped. The Empress was consulted, and it was been thrown overboard in the Hudson river to escape agreed between them that as it would be rather long detection, the Manchester merchant brought suit to wait till the prince had attained sufficient age to against the clerk to recover the value of their contents. know what did or did not personally concern it, they but was non-suited, the Judge declaring that he could might, as his legal guardians, safely venture to break not assist anybody in defrauding the Government of the seal. It is said that, thanks to this lucky thought the United states. of the editor of Figaro, the government has abandoned the suit against him, and that his paper is now

AN ANECDOTE WITH AN APPLICATION .- We re- men hunting, in the Big Thicket, near San Jacinto. member to have heard of a certain frequenter of the The foundation of the edifice covers an area of 310 theatres in London, who became enamored of the by 260 feet Marble columns sixteen feet high, and drama, and finally concluded to turn author. He beautifully ornamented, were discovered, as also were accordingly wrote a play in the performance of which | marble slabs, supposed to have been used as steps .a good deal of lightning and thunder was necessary, The ruins are situated in the midst of a dense thicket, upon the method of making which he had made a almost impenetrable, and in all probability would not vast improvement. The manager reviewed the play, have been discovered by these gentlemen, had it not but it was never cast, and of course, never performed. Soon after, our author was at the theatre, when the spot, in quest of which the gentlemen went. a piece was introduced in which the thunder bolts of Jupiter were freely interspersed, when he discovered that the manager had availed himself of his new Dicky, you are seven years old," replied the mother. method of manufacturing thunder. He jumped up "Will the stores keep open to day, mamma?" "Yes, and nervously exclaimed, "Ah yes, d—n you, you my son, but school don't!" wouldn't perform my lay, but you have stolen my

So we think our friends, Botts and Bibbs, might say of the Philadelphia Convention. It wouldn't nominate them for office, but it has stolen their thunder. It has got rid of the Twelfth Section. Memphis Appeal

RUSSIA AND CIRCASSIA - Regarding the relations between the Russian Government and Schamyl, the famous Chief of the Circassians, the Kolnische Kertung contains the following from its Constantinonle

"After the retreat of the Turish army from Colchis-which made the deepest impression upon the Circassian people, it is said that Schamyl sent an envoy to Taiflis, with a proposition to prolong the armistice for the year 1856, and that on that occa- 25 bbls. of R. L. & A. Stuarts C. Yellow Sugar; 29 bags of sion the assurance was given him that he might prime green Rio Coffee, low for cash. resgondent of the St. Louis Republican at Lecomp- draw two hundred thousand dollars in September. It is positively asserted that Schamyl received this "The committee left Kansas City on Thursday in sum, and it is generally believed that he will, before hacks; and arrived at Lawrence the same evening, long, acknowledge the sovereignty of the Czar in were welcomed by the free-soilers. Friday night consideration of a large yearly income to be paid to the town of Wilmington on the second MONDAY, the 12th sessions at Lawrence on the morning of the 23d that place was wild with shouts of fanaticism and him by Russia. It is supposed that his son has drunkenness, on the occasion of welcoming back the wrought this change in the views of the Circassian

> AMERICAN WINES.—A correspondent of the Nashville Patriot gives the following suggestive facts
> touching the capability of Tennessee to become an
> important wine producing district. The experiments
> already made go to demonstrate that no branch of
> gerian type is likely to be said master's service and is supposed to be larging about agriculture is likely to be so remunerating as this, so much so that the attention of cur farmers has been generally drawn to the subject, and the number of rinewords is applied to the subject, and the number of rinewords is applied to the subject, and the number of rinewords is applied to the subject, and the number of rinewords is applied to the subject of the s of vineyards is rapidly increasing in that State.

test, and, I am happy to say, has produced a wine said slave, by such means as he or they may think fit, with not inferior in delicacy of flavor, or in its healthy out accusation or impeachment of any crime or offence for and happy effects upon the system, to the most celebrated wine of Europe. I am informed by M. Camuse that a thousand gallons per acre is the ordinary 1856. yield of a well cultivated vineyard in Tennessee, and that so favorable is the climate to its growth, that a failure of the crop need hardly ever be feared."

Practical Abolitionism. - In the township of Calvin, Cass county, at the recent election, the votes of fifteen black negroes were taken by an election board of negro worshippers. The votes of several such persons were likewise received at the Kalamazoo poll. Democrats should nowhere submit to wrongs of that sort. If there is no other way of preventing them the members of election boards permitting them ought to be indicted, tried and punished for the offence-for an offence it certainly is. The constitution is pretty A PEEP AT HERSELF .- Fanny Fern, in her "Peeps clear as to the qualifications of electors. None but from under a Parasol," which she contributes to the white men, and persons of Indian descent in certain

BETTING ON COTTON.—The New York Evening Post states that many thousand dollars have been since she first found it out, she has not ceased to de- staked in that city, in bets on the amount of the Cotday the action of the Navy Board. The House plore it. She might be prettier, she might be younger. ton crop. Most of them are that the crop will reach passed a resolution, inquiring into the necessity of She might be older and she might be uglier. She three million five hundred thousand bales. It menlegislation to preserve the lives and property of citi- might be better and she might be worse. She has tions one bet of five hundred dollars between an operbeen both over-praised and over-abused, and those who ator from Mobile and a Broker in Wall street, and says PEACH TREE BORBE-TANSY .- We saw it stated, have abused her worst have imitated and copied her that the dealers in that city are generally disposed to bet on three million and a half. There are also nu-"One thing may be said in favor of Fanny: She merous bets as to prices-those who risk their money latively for an advance.

The Know-Nothing Party. The Knew-Nothing State Council of Wisconsin have non inated Speaker Banks for President.

The Milwaukee American, announcing this, gives the pullie the following chapter in his history : We hall the unanimous passage of that resolution, following, as it does, the repudiation of the pseudo nomination illegally made at Philadelphia, as an omen of success. Mr. Bank has claims upon the Order which few others can offer. The first to raise his voice in advocacy of its principles, he has been fearless and consistent in their support. During the contest for Speakership—unprecedented in length in parlimer tary history—he was unremitting in his efforts, and initiated into the Washington Council of which he is President, ninety, seven of the so-called "Republicans," who were attempting

Banks got "163" votes—ninety-seven of which were given by men whom he, by his own hands had initiated into

Order.

The American adds as its opinion that the North American Convention of the 12th of June, at New York, will make the nominations which will be confirmed by the Republican Convention, at Philadelphia, on the 17th. It concludes Should this not be the case, and should anything prevent the nomination of suitable candidates in whose political in tegrity the American party at the North may rely, the dis.

At a Kansas meeting lately held in New Haven where one parson presided, another parson spoke. and a Deacon volunteered, it was announced that Miss Mary Dutton gave twenty-five dollars for the purchase of a rifle to be used in a contemplated

Shoulder arms! Miss Mary Dutton-Your knapsack buckle tight; Your soger breeches put on. And show 'em how to fight! Quick march upon the foes! (A Bible in your pocket,) Hold up your head! turn out your toes! Present your rifle-cock it! Take aim, and sight it well ; And now the trigger—pull it— And send a slaveholder to hell—

With every whistling bullet !- Boston Port Abridgment of a sermon which took up an hour n delivering, from these words; "Man is born to

My friends, the subject falls naturally into four heads Man's entrance into the world. His progress through the world. His exit from the world; and

4. Practical reflections from what may be said. . Man came into the world naked and bare,

His progress through it is troubles and care, 3. His exit from it none can tell where, 4. But if he does well here he'll be well there, New I can say no more my brethren dear, Should I preach upon this subject from this time to next year. Amen .-- London Notes.

The Rising Tide of Democracy. During a few weeks past we have had the pleasure of recording democratic victories almost innumerable, and in all parts of the country. Seldom have the democracy within the same period of time achieved so lengthy a consecution of triumphs. As the Oswego Palladium well remarks:

"The tide of democratic power is rising steadily has nearly overthrown the opposing billows in Con-We are authorized to state that Gov. Bragg will necticut, and rides triumphant through the cities from shall all unitedly and harmoniously fill the full floodof 1856. Let the glorious tide sweep on till it overwhelms every vestige of fanatical demagogism. This it will do!"- Washington Union.

> SMUGGLING SILKS INTO THE UNITED STATES .-- A ment with a clerk in the employment of the agent of

ANCIENT RUINS IN TEXAS .- The Washington (Texas) American states that the ruins of an immense stone structure have been discovered by some gentlebeen for a pack of dogs having overtaken a bear near

" Mamma, Lucy says this is my birth-day," said a sunny-faced little boy a few mornings since. "Yes,

THE undersigned having been appointed Inspector of Naval Stores, at the March term of the County Court,

takes this method of informing his friends and former patrons that, after an absence of two years, he again returns to his old business, of which he solicits a share, which by strict attention and promptitude, he hopes to merit. April, 4, 1856 .- [180-d2w-31w3m. GUION'S HOTEL, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS HOTEL is pleasantly situated on the north side of

1 the Capital square, and fronting on the same. Rooms airy and clean. Ladies will find it a pleasant stopping Raleigh, N. C., April 25th .-- [34-6m FRESH ARRIVALS, PER SCHR. R. W. BROWN, from New York, at Geo. H. Kelley & Brother's, No. 11 North Water Street.

OFFICE OF THE WILMINGTON & TOPSAIL S. P. R. Co., } An Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilming on & Topsail Sound Plank Road Company will be held day, of May, 1856. DUBRUTZ CUTLAR, Sec'y. April 30.-202-3t-35-2t. [Herald copy.]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County. master; and we do hereby, by virtue of the Act of the Gen-"M. Camuse, a native of France, an enthusiastic eral Assembly, in such cases made and provided, intimate and declare that, if the said Chester does not return home wine-grower, and thoroughly versed in all the mys-teries of wine growing, has given the subject a fair these presents, that any person may kill and destroy the

so doing, and without incurring any penalty or forfeiure thereby. Given under our hands and seals this 18th day of April 1856.

JAS T. MILLER, J. P. [Seal.]
W. N. PEDEN, J. P. [Seal.] \$100 REWARD

Will be given for sufficient evidence to convict any white person of harboring said negro; thirty dollars for him if the ken alive, or fifty dollars for his head. He has a wife be longing to Mrs. Thally, near Burgaw Depot.

April 25,—34-3t

A. F. NEWKIRK. TAKE NOTICE. FROM and after this date, all orders for Groceries and Provisions must be accompanied by the cash, or they

will not be filled. Necessity compels us to adopt this plan.

McCALEB & BUNTING. Wilmington, N. C., May 2nd. TAKEN UP and committed to the Jail of Bladen

TAKEN UP and committed to the Jail of Blade county, on the 7th April, a negro man who says his name is WILLIAM, and that he belongs to Edward Mosely of Duplin county, and hired to Wortham & Jackson of Columbus county; said negro is about 5 feet 6 or Jackson of Columbus county; said negro is about 22 years old S inches high, dark complection, and is about 22 years old. The owner of said negro is hereby notified to come forward. prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. HOWARD WILKESON, Jailot

May 2, 1856 .- [35-tf. A CONVENIENT TWO-STORY DWELLING

A CONVENIENT TWO-STORY DWELLIS HOUSE, and also two vacant lots adjoining the same, on Harnett street, in the Northern portion of the town of Wilmington. The House is nearly new and in good order, having been recently painted. It is now occapied by order, having been recently painted. It is now occapied by a good tenant, at a rent of \$200 per annum. There is an insurance of \$1,000 on the dwelling house, in the N.C. Marinsurance Company.

tual Insurance Company.

For further particulars, enquire of
Feb. 17.—24-tf]

WM. M. LASPEYRE.